

Conferences, Farmers-1936

Agricultural Soil Conservation Program.

AAA Invites Specialists As Speakers

Agricultural Directors of Nine Land Grant Colleges Named

tion, AAA; E. A. Miller, Assistant Director, Cotton Section, AAA; T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, United States Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; James B. Pierce, Field Agent, United States Department of Agriculture, Hampton Institute, Virginia; James P. Davis, Field Office, AAA.

AAA Invites Race Agricultural Leaders To Aid In Big Soil Conservation Program

Journal and Guide Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C. —Negro Agricultural Directors of Land Grant Colleges in nine southern states have been selected as technical speakers on Soil Conservation during a series of thirty intensive meetings of Negro farmers in Southeastern and Southwestern regions. These meetings which have been arranged by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in cooperation with Negro State Extension Agents and Land-Grant College Presidents will begin on September fourteenth and continue through October ninth.

Negro farm population centers in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas have been carefully chosen for this series of conferences, and their purpose is to acquaint Negro farmers with the government's full program of soil rehabilitation and conservation.

The Negro agricultural specialists who have been invited to serve as speakers include: S. A. Haley, A. and M. College, Normal, Alabama; J. N. Carruthers, A. and M. College, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; J. R. Otis, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; B. L. Perry, Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee; F. M. Staley, Georgia State College, Savannah; C. V. King, Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Professor Bowles, A. and M. College, Alcorn, Mississippi; W. E. Simms, A. and M. College, Langston, Oklahoma; W. M. Buchanan, State College, Orangeburg, South Carolina; L. A. Potts, Prairie View, Texas.

Other speakers who will assist at several of the meetings include C. A. Cobb, director, Cotton Sec-

Eight Hundred Negro Farmers Meet and Hear Soil Conservation Talks By Experts—Race Notables Speak.

MARSHALL, Texas, Sept. 24.—Greeted by Mayor H. C. Greaser, eight hundred Negro farmers met in the auditorium of the City Hall to hear addresses on soil conservation by experts from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and from the Texas College Station. Prominent Negro leaders who addressed the assembly included Dr. M. W. Dogan, President of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; Dr. J. E. Walker, president of the Universal Life Insurance Company of Memphis, Tenn.; and J. H. Waller, Texas Negro State Extension Agent, who presided.

Former Congressman Lafayette Patterson of Alabama, and now field representative of the AAA told the farmers that our foreign markets for cotton began to disappear in 1927 when American bankers reduced their loans to foreign countries. "That's why," he said, "we had 15 million surplus bales of cotton that we could not sell for more than five cents a pound. It was to adjust this situation that the AAA was organized."

"During the depression," said Dr. Walker, "many Negro farmers lost their farms through foreclosure. However, through the activities and liberal policies of the AAA cotton prices moved upward from five cents to fourteen cents and I am glad to say that many of our people have been able to redeem their farms."

E. N. Holmgren, cotton specialist from College Station told the farmers that their benefit payments are not relief, but the farmer's share

vation program.

As the close of the meeting eighteen Negro farmers, whose holdings range from forty-nine acres to seven hundred and fifty acres each, voluntarily gave testimony as to the benefits they have received from the AAA. A statement by T. J. Choyce of Karnack, Texas, that he had earned more money and saved more money than ever before, was typical of the expressions.

Sam Deadman, also of Karnack, Texas, and who owns upwards of 750 acres and supervises the work on 2,000 additional acres, stated that he has 229 acres on his own farm planted in soil conserving crops which he will plow under to increase the fertility.

Similar meetings in Texas are being held this week in Mexia and Wharton.

Dr. Dogan praised the New Deal for the resettlement project located eight miles from Marshall which will provide model homes for one hundred and twenty Negro families and the National Youth Administration for making possible the education of hundreds of Negro boys and girls whose parents are on relief. "I am ready to do honor to any man who makes these things possible for my people," said Dr. Dogan.

R. H. Wood, a member of the Texas state legislature, told the farmers that he was far more interested in legislation which pertained to the prosperity of the farmers than he was in passing laws to put people in jail.

F. D. Rowland, Negro County agent with headquarters at Marshall, reported that Negro farmers in East Texas are giving ninety per cent participation in the soil conser-

200 STATE FARMERS ATTEND SOIL EROSION CONFERENCE AT BOLEY; U. S. SENDS REPRESENTATIVES

DAVIS SAYS NEGROES OWN 7,000 FARMS IN OKLAHOMA WITH VALUE OF \$13,000,000

Taylor Presides At Meeting

BOLEY, Okla., Sept. 24.—More than 200 farmers, coming from central Oklahoma area, gathered here in the Masonic Temple Friday, Sept. 18, to listen in on a soil conservation conference, under the direction of J. E. Taylor, state extension director.

The meeting opened promptly at 11 a.m., despite a heavy rain fall that came during the early morning hours and continued intermittently during the day. Four H club boys from over the state were also in the meeting, led by L. Banks, Wewoka, president of the 4-H club boys of the state.

"We failed to make farm life secure in this country," declared A. M. Miller, assistant to Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture, in his talk to the assembled farmers. "As a result, in 1929 30 billions of dollars blinked out of our economic system," continued the speaker.

Mr. Miller went on to point out the purposes of the soil conservation program, which covered a four point agenda:

(1) To conserve and build the soil; (2) economic use of land; (3) prevent waste and exploitation of land; (4) to protect rivers and harbors and prevent floods.

Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business league, and who has been assigned to the Soil Conservation Administration, was also on hand from Tuskegee institute and made one of the finest talks of the parley. James P. Davis, Little Rock, extension agent in that area, was also called upon for a talk. He said that soil conservation meant far more to Negroes than to whites, and he said it was entirely possible to bring farms back up to their former standards of fertility and productivity and still not erase the annual income.

Mr. Davis said the Prairie View meeting which he had just attended, was most inspirational. "I saw more new automobiles than I have seen in a long time, and yet they say there is a depression."

Elitor Roscoe Dunjee, Oklahoma City, was present and was called upon for a talk by hCairman Taylor. Dunjee said that he had

SPECIALISTS TO AID AAA SOIL PROGRAM

Land Grant College Heads To Give Lectures

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—

Negro agricultural directors of Land-Grant colleges in nine southern States have been selected as technical speakers on soil conservation during a series of thirty intensive meetings of Negro farmers in the eastern and Southwestern regions.

These meetings which have been arranged by the AAA in co-operation with Negro state extension agents and Land-Grant College presidents will begin on next Monday, and continue through October 9.

The Negro agricultural specialists who have been invited to serve as speakers include: S. A. Haley, A. M. College, Normal, Ala.; J. N. Carruthers, A. & M. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.; J. R. Otis, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; B. L. Perry, Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; F. M. Staley, Georgia State College, Savannah, Ga.; C. V. King, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; Professor Bowles, A. & M. College, Alcorn, Miss.; W. E. Simms, A. & M. College, Langston, Okla.; W. M. Buchanan, State College, Orangeburg, S. C.; L. A. Potts, Prairie View, Texas.

Conferences, Farmers-1936

Agricultural Soil Conservation Program.

NEGRO FARM LEADERS HOLD BIG CONFERENCE IN TEXAS

America's Profitless Farming
Prairie View, Texas, Aug. 12.—C. A. Cobb, Director, Southern Division, Agricultural Conservation Program, Doctor F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, and Miss Nannie Burroughs, President of the National Training School for Girls, Washington, D. C., were the three feature speakers at the Regional Conference of Negro Agricultural Leaders and Farmers which opened here August 12. More than 3,000 attended the sessions held on the campus of Prairie View College. 8-27-36

This conference was called to acquaint Negro leaders with the details of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act under which Negro farmers of the Southern States will receive many benefits which will give them added income for their labors. These leaders, in turn, will give the information to the Negro farmers in their respective States. Farmers and Extension workers from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas were present. C. H. Waller, Texas State leader, presided.

Enumerates Benefits

In enumerating some of the benefits which the Negro farmer has realized from the AAA, Mr. Cobb said that one of the objectives of the administration has been "to take the gamble out of cotton growing." It is better to know that you are going to get from ten to twelve cents a pound for your cotton than to get twenty cents one year and five cents another, with all the disastrous effects of such uncertainty. The period from 1920 to 1930 was the period of unequal opportunity for all farmers and a general decline for agriculture. The ten years from 1920 to 1930 witnessed an increase in white

tenancy, just as it did an increase in Negro tenancy. They went down together for identical reasons — profitless farming. Such an income can have far reaching consequences. It is an answer to most of our difficult social problems and is definitely the only answer to the problem of tenancy. Mr. Cobb concluded his discussion of the relationship between the white farmer and the colored farmer of the cotton belt by saying that "a policy which helps one helps the other. There is no place for race prejudice in any educational program for the welfare of agriculture."

Dr. Patterson Speaks

Soil Conservation is regarded by Dr. Patterson as the most important feature in that "long range" planning for agriculture, without which nation can not prosper." Continuing, Dr. Patterson said: "When we consider the present program of soil conservation, we can but marvel at the short-sightedness which has permitted us to sit complacently by while wind and rain, to say nothing of exhaustive crop methods, have robbed us of our greatest heritage."

"By trial and error we are coming to know that farming is one of the most complicated businesses into which men can go; and that every step must be carefully guarded lest we bring into play forces that will be our undoing. Mass production of both plant and animal life has proved favorable to ruination from parasitic and infectious diseases. We are now told that the topography or the lay of the land over large areas in this country is such as to make extensive and uninterrupted cultivation undesirable and in recent years has lain the West destitute."

Proper Education Needed

Both Dr. Patterson and Miss Burroughs emphasized the ne-

cessity for a practical education for children of the farm. Long range planning is to become effective. Miss Burroughs said: "Our nation is hard pressed and distressed because our economic system is out of order, and has been for a number of years. It can and will be restored when the nation spends as much money for the education of the farmer as it does for the education of the doctor and the scientist. To this end, I would suggest a four-point program:

1. The proper education of farm folk—men, women and children;
2. The Conservation of the soil;
3. The organization of Farmers' Cooperatives, and
4. The Beautification of farm surroundings. It is just as essential that we Americanize the farmer who was bred and born here as it is that we Americanize the foreigner who chooses to come here."

Dr. Patterson said: "If I may make any criticism of American education in general and Negro education in particular it would be that it leaves behind in so doing it not only fails to lead to growth and elevation in these occupations, but has resulted in slipping backward with the loss of many of the opportunities involving these occupations. This program which starts with the soil on the one hand and with the people who manage it on the other, is absolutely fundamental in its approach to one of, if not the greatest problems involving the American nation."

Four States Represented

Four States were represented by Negro State leaders in the Extension Service from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas as brought delegations varying from forty to ninety-two who attended the conference. These leaders included J. E. Taylor, of Langston, Okla.; H. C. Ray, of

Little Rock; J. E. Jordan, of Scotlandville, La., and C. H. Waller, from Prairie View. The Twenty-Ninth Annual Farmers' Congress and Short Course also in session brought to the Prairie View campus more than 3,000 men, women and children from the rural sections in Texas.

Secretary Of Agriculture's Tuskegee Address

The recent address of Henry A. Wallace, secretary of the United States department of Agriculture before a gathering of leaders and farmers at Tuskegee Institute contains real thought which if studied and applied, should help provide a fuller life to the people living in small towns and the rural sections of the south.

The subject of Secretary Wallace's address, printed elsewhere in this issue of the WORLD, was "Common Aims in Agriculture." All through his address, Secretary Wallace referred to and quoted the sayings and principles of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington.

A statement made by Secretary Wallace applies to not only those engaged in agriculture but every field of endeavor. The statement was "Knowledge means little unless it helps man to fill his wants and needs." That our country has not learned how to adequately distribute its food productions in spite of our producing more than can be consumed is the prime factor in our economic problem.

One point especially in the Secretary's speech should concern the colored tenant farmer. Secretary Wallace believes that a plan of government financing of land purchases by tenants should be put into operation when the plans now already at work have been allowed sufficient time for smoother operation. Quoting Secretary Wallace further: "We can do a lot of harm, however, unless we use common sense in attempting to make landowners out of tenants . . . Title to land should not pass until the tenant has demonstrated his ability to manage his farm and hold it . . . but as soon as he has developed ability to work and manage a farm, he should be given a decent opportunity to buy it and pay for it."

Our educators, especially those engaged in teaching the youth of the rural communities, should enliven our 4-H clubs whose programs are centered around farming. Farm leaders and teachers should keep constantly in touch with the United States department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., in order to keep abreast with the latest changes always taking place along agricultural lines.

Teaching farmers and students how to raise food products, cattle, poultry, dairying and other farm produce and to market these products would be laying a sound foundation upon which the colored people of the south could build. Not only must successful farmers know how to produce and sell at a profit, but before becoming landowners, they must also know how to manage a farm without losing it.

Wallace Weighs Farm Tenancy Secretary Of Agriculture Sifts South's Problems In Address At Tuskegee

By WILLIAM I. TROBY,
Associated Press Staff Writer.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Sept. 10. — (AP) — A deep-throated roar of approval from 5,000 southeastern negro farm leaders greeted the plea of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace here today for support of "the forces that make for a joyous construction."

The administration's No. 1 farmer spoke at Logan Hall on the Tuskegee Institute campus before the Southeastern Regional Conference for negroes on soil conservation.

"The farm problem has not been solved; we are not patting ourselves on the back," said Secretary Wallace, "but we have made a start and we are getting somewhere."

"The South led the way in the plow-up campaign at a time when it took courage to do it. Negro and white farmer alike shared in that leadership. And the President appreciated it."

"I bespeak for you here a support for the forces that make for joyous construction."

Dr. Carver Speaks

Preceding him on the program was famed Dr. George W. Carver, 68, negro scientist, whose discovery of peanut by-products has gained him international prominence. Years ago at Ames Agricultural College, in Iowa Dr. Carver was a classmate of Wallace's father, and often took the 6-year-old youngster on botany field trips.

"He was the most inquisitive little fellow," Dr. Carver told the conference today, as Secretary Wallace grinned and blushed. "We were kind of buddies, you know, though there was a little difference in our ages."

Secretary Wallace, in opening his address, thanked Dr. Carver for his patience in explaining the mysteries of Nature to him when a youngster, and said the negro scientist's praise of his early efforts caused him to turn toward agriculture as a career.

Gov. Graves introduced Secretary Wallace as "the representative of the greatest champion of human welfare in the history of the human race."



HENRY A. WALLACE

"This is the only time in my life that I have seen a party put man above money," said Gov. Graves. "And I want you to go home and spread the word."

"Most of those who object to Franklin D. Roosevelt are those who are sore because they can't run the show. They were 'titters' when they were 6, you know the kids that didn't want to play games unless they were 'it.' Well, when an 'itter' is bad at 6, he's worse at 60. If you don't think so, ask Al Smith."

The conference almost turned into a negro spiritual meeting during the closing address by Dr. J. C. Austin, negro pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, of Chicago, and the "amen corner" kept rhythmic time with his remarks as he urged the negro farmers to support the New Deal.

Speaker Wallace went to Auburn with Dr. L. N. Duncan, its president, after the conference and returned to Atlanta tonight.

Other speakers in the conference program were Cully A. Cobb, southern regional director of the soil conservation program; Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. Duncan.

American agriculture "is in the position of a convalescent who has a long way to go before full recovery," said Secretary Wallace. "This makes us feel farmers will continue to demand and carry out systematic agricultural program."

The farmers will not only cooperate to that end, but they will furnish the leadership that we must have in these programs to succeed."

Relating that Dr. Carver carried him, then a 6-year-old, on botany expeditions, Secretary Wallace said, "He told my parents I was able to identify different species of grasses. He made so much of it that I am certain now that George Carver, out of the goodness of his heart, greatly exaggerated by botanical ability."

"His praise did me good, as praise of a child often does, and I believe my

later interest and work in corn breeding was largely due to him."

"Tuskegee is associated in other ways in my mind," Wallace continued. "It is a symbol of the wisdom which sees that knowledge means little unless it helps men to fill his wants and needs. The man who founded this school had little respect for abstract facts and abstruse theories as such. But he did have a high regard for knowledge which could be useful to his fellow man."

Praises Washington

"To my mind, Booker T. Washington's willingness to face reality was a primary reason for his greatness. He wasted little time in brooding over the situation confronting himself or his people. He concentrated on attempts to make the situation better.... No diplomat ever represented his country better than Booker T. Washington represented his race...."

"The economic forces which press upon us are so strong that Government seems the only power which can deal with them. We need all our resources, and the best possible cooperation to make our ability to produce have real meaning. After all, Government means our combined strength."

"I am not arguing for Government programs for agriculture, or urging their continuance. That issue, as I see it, has been settled. In one form or another,

these programs are here to stay as long as the forces which brought them into being remain, and many of these show no sign of waning."

Cotton Programs

"Look at the South for a moment. We have had Federal programs for cotton since 1933. On the credit side, among other things, there is the reduction of the carryover from 13,000,000 bales to 7,000,000 bales, and an increase in cash income to more than double the meager \$464,000,000 which the growers received for their crop in 1932...."

"The use of machinery in farming is increasing every day. In the long run machines gives us more goods and relieve us of drudgery. But in absence of social planning, their first effects may hurt many people. For example, by throwing tenants out of work, machines may make their goal of farm ownership harder than ever to attain."

"A queer looking machine lumbered over cotton rows only a few days ago at Stoneville, Miss. It had steel fingers, designed to snatch the cotton from the open bolls like a dozen field hands. No one knows how many years may pass before cotton picking machines of proved efficiency come into actual operation. But I do know that if that time ever comes, it will behoove us to do some serious thinking about the human consequences of those machines."

Mechanical Pickers

"I heard a man familiar with the South say recently that the first effects of the development of an efficient cotton picker might be the displacement of over half a million tenant families...."

"The emphasis given our tenant problem has shown that agricultural instability is a threat to national stability. If I were a rich man and wanted to keep my wealth, I think I would concentrate on this problem of tenancy. A democracy built on a shifting foundation might not withstand the currents which threaten it."

"Each farm census, except that of 1935, has shown an increase in tenancy. There were about 4,000,000 farmers in the United States in 1880. Of this number approximately 3,000,000 were listed as owners and 1,000,000 as tenants."

"In 1935 or only 55 years later, the number of tenant farmers had risen to 2,800,000—a gain of 180 per cent. The number of owners had risen to 3,900,000—an increase of only 32 per cent."

"Since 1880 the number of colored people owning farms has risen from a few hundred to about 185,000. In 1920, however, the number was up around 235,000. The post-war factors which caused the dispossession of the white farmers have also caused many negro farmers to lose their land."

Farmers Losing Land

"Farmers have been losing their land steadily since 1880. Since 1920, we have robbed our soil to produce exports for waning markets."

"We have only begun to remedy long standing abuses. I think the beginning a good one. Yet these first programs are like the first automobiles, a little cumbersome and weak in unexpected places. Our plans have had obvious faults. We

"The farm problem has not yet been solved. Nevertheless we have made gains and we have made clear the major objectives of agriculture. They include land conservation, the eradication of tenancy and a stable and adequate income for farmers...."

"Critics say the soil program pays farmers for doing things they should do as a matter of course. They overlook the fact that farming is a commercial venture. A farmer must make enough to carry his debts and plant his crops or he will be forced out of business. But immediate profit and wise use of the land do not often go together. The only way to stay out of bankruptcy may lie in ruthless exploitation of soil, just as unlimited competition caused ruthless exploitation of the forests."

Financing Land Buying

"As I see it, we need some plan of Government financing of land purchases by tenants. This plan has been followed with success in Ireland and elsewhere."

"We can easily do a lot of harm, however, unless we use common sense in attempting to make landowners of tenants. I doubt whether the government should do more, in the beginning at least, than enable tenants who can manage their own affairs to buy land on reasonable terms. Title to the land should not pass until the tenant has shown he can manage his farm and hold it."

"No one formula can assure farmers of adequate income. But supply in excess of market demand will have the same effect they have had in the past. Surpluses are not a problem just now. Cully A. Cobb, Southern regional AAA director, recently said: "The problem of the white farmer and the colored farmer are the same problems. A policy which helps one helps the other. There is no place for race prejudice in any national program for agriculture."

AAA Invites Negro Agricultural Leaders to Aid Soil

Conservation Program

Washington, D. C., September 3 — Negro Agricultural Directors of Land-Grant colleges in nine southern states have been selected as technical speakers on Soil Conservation during a series of thirty intensive meetings of Negro farmers in South-eastern and Southwestern regions. These meetings which have been arranged by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in cooperation with Negro State Extension Agents and Land-Grant college Presidents will begin on September fourteenth, and continue through October 9th. Negro farm population centers in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas have been carefully chosen for this series of conferences, and their purpose is to acquaint Negro farmers with the government's full program of soil rehabilitation and conservation. The Negro agricultural specialists who have been invited to serve as speakers include: S. A. Haley, J. N. Carruthers, A. & M. college Normal, Alabama; J. R. Otis, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; B. L. Perry, Florida A. & M. college, Tallahassee; F. M. Staley, Georgia State college, Savannah; C. V. King, Southern university, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Professor Bowles, A. & M. college, Alcorn, Mississippi; W. E. Simms, A. & M. college, Langston, Oklahoma; W. M. Buchanan, State college, Orangeburg, South Carolina; L. A. Potts, Prairie View, Texas. Other speakers who will assist at several of the meetings include

C. A. Cobb, Director, Cotton Section, AAA; E. A. Miller, Assistant Director, Cotton Section, AAA; T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, United States Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; J. B. Pierce, Field Agent, United States Department of Agriculture, Hampton Institute, Virginia; J. P. Davis, Field Officer, AAA.

Conferences, Farmers, -1936

Alabama.

Selma, Ala. Times
February 13, 1936

Negroes To Observe Bureau Anniversary

Negro farmers from throughout Dallas county will be present Friday morning at 10 o'clock at a program celebrating the first anniversary of the Colored Farm Bureau. This is to be held at the Selma University.

The main feature of the program will be a report of the progress of the drive to raise \$3,000 for a community house for colored people of Selma. The 100 committees working in the various communities will report on the amount they have secured.

Colored farmers who attended the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago will report on their trip.

Opp. Ala. News
July 23, 1936

NEGRO FARMERS TO HOLD CONFERENCE IN ANDALUSIA AUGUST 7-8

Fred Douglas Andrews, who is doing supervising work among the negro farmers of Covington County has announced that J. R. Otis, head of the Agricultural section of Tuskegee Institute will come with five additional farm experts representing different farm activities in which negro farmers in this section are engaged and who will participate in the county wide conference of negro farmers to be held here on the 7th and 8th of August in the Court House.

The object of the sponsors of this conference is to make it of practical value to the farmers who attend and it is urged that word be passed along so that negro farmers in all sections of the county may get word and have an opportunity to sit in at this important meeting.

Another aim of the conference is to give instruction to all who attend in methods and measure to be adopted in order to make rural life for

negroes more profitable and provide for them a greater measure of happiness at the same time.

Andalusia, Ala., Star
December 10, 1936

NEGRO SCHOOL HOSTS NEGRO FARMERS SAT.

First Farmers Conference For Negroes Will Be Held At Local Training School

The first Farmers Conference for Negroes will be held at the local County Training School for Negroes on Saturday. The conference will be represented by farmers from all parts of the county and is being held through the efforts of the principal of the local school, Samuel Younge. The conference will be aided by members of the Tuskegee Movable School which will be in the county during the latter part of the week serving the communities of Welfare and Bethlehem. The Movable School is carrying out the idea of Booker Washington, founder of Tuskegee in carrying practical farm problems directly to the farmers. The force of the Movable School consists of R. R. Bell, farm agent; B. T. Pompey, home agent and J. L. Dent, nurse, who will demonstrate practical problems in the fields which confront the farmer and his wife.

The program for Andalusia includes exhibits and the awarding of prizes given by local merchants of Andalusia as an endorsement of bringing the conference here; open forum discussion in groups during the morning sessions and a general meeting at 1:00 p. m. Speakers from Tuskegee, from the County Board of Education and from the State Department of Education will appear on the afternoon session.

White friends are cordially invited to attend meetings and to view the

exhibits which will be on display from 11:00 a. m. until 3:00 p. m. The conference for Andalusia will be for one day only with lead-ups being held in nearby communities.

Conferences, Farmers - 1936

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
July 6, 1936

Negro Farmers Hold Meeting

The Leon county negro farmers council held the monthly meeting Wednesday at Long Pond community. At every meeting some agricultural authority has been brought before the group to speak on some phase of agriculture. At this meeting Millege Murphy, jr, assistant state supervisor of screw worm control, USDA, spoke to the council on life, habits, history, damage, and control of the screw worm.

Murphy had several charts and maps with him that showed the number of screw worm cases and animals killed in the state during 1935. From the map Leon county did not have as many as other counties and especially the adjoining county Jefferson. It was pointed out that this showed that the Leon county farmer knew how to combat the pest well in 1935.

After Murphy's talk W M Owens, supervisor of this district spoke on the use of the emasculator in combatting the screw worm, and its value to the livestock owner. If one uses the emasculator correctly no breeding places are there for the fly. Murphy and Owens will give a demonstration on using the emasculator at Hickory Hill community Wednesday, July 8 at 10 o'clock. The president of the council, Jerry Nash extends an invitation to any one interested to come out.

Pensacola, Fla. Journal
December 13, 1936

The first farmers' conference for negroes was held at the local county training school for negroes Saturday. Officers of the Tuskegee Movable School were here and aided in the program.

Florida.

Conferences, Farmers - 1936

Camilla, Ga., Enterprise
February 7, 1936

COLORED FARMERS CONFERENCE HELD

LIVE-AT-HOME PROGRAM WITH
POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK
AMONG CHIEF TOPICS.

A Farm Conference arranged exclusively for the Negro farmers of the County, was held at Rockdale Junior High School last Friday and proved to be a very profitable meeting for the number of colored farmers who attended and took part in the discussions. The program for the meeting was arranged by W. A. Myles, Negro County Agent, who outlined a very practical and comprehensive plan for improving the living conditions on the farm as well as adding to the financial returns from a variety of products. The whole program was good, according to our information, and one that will be a big factor in improving the condition of the average Negro farmer who follows it strictly.

A diversified program built around the old, but still sound, idea of "living at home," was the principal subject of discussion. There were several addresses by Negro farm and vocational agents engaged in work in this part of the State. These covered various subjects concerning agriculture and were heard with interest by all present.

Under the subject, "The Outlook For 1936," Farm Agent Myles offered suggestions for meeting the needs of the farmers for food for the family and cash for running expenses. He stressed the importance of keeping poultry and the profitable production of eggs and a surplus of fowls for sale; the keeping of milk cows sufficient for the home supply of milk and butter; the raising of hogs and the production of a plentiful supply of feed stuff to supply poultry and live stock, as well as for the use of the family, with the proper division

and rotation of the major cash crops to secure maximum income without impairing the fertility of their lands.

The meeting was well attended and entirely successful in the principal aims of the promoters.

General.

Columbus, Ga. Enquirer-Sun
February 16, 1936

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD MEETING SATURDAY

Cooperation was forecast by a well attended meeting of negro farmers Saturday in the auditorium of the civic building.

"Live-at-home" was stressed strongly by F. L. Jenkins, county agent, who spoke to more than 200 farmers.

Mr. Jenkins pointed out the importance of raising enough foodstuff for the family and live stock. County Agent T. M. Bell stressed the "motto" "Board where you live."

The negro farmers became an organized group electing the following officers: Geo. Cannon, president; R. Crawford, vice president; H. Jenkins, secretary, and S. P. Johnson, treasurer. Several of the farmers expressed themselves along the line of co-operation because of the benefits the control program has been. The meeting closed to meet the third Saturday in March.

Arlington, Ga., Courier
February 7, 1936

Colored Farmers Conference Tomorrow

The farm conference for negro farmers of Calhoun County, scheduled for last Saturday, was postponed on account of the illness of Oliver Akers, vocational instructor, who is one of the leaders in the movement.

The meeting will be held tomorrow, Saturday, at the colored school in Arlington, and a number of prominent farm leaders are expected to be present to take part in the discussions. Business and professional men of the community are invited to attend and give the farmers the benefit of practical suggestions. All negro farmers are urged to be present.

Dublin, Ga. Courier-Herald
February 12, 1936

PROGRAM FOR NEGRO MEETING

WHITE AND COLORED FARM LEADERS TO BE HEARD HERE SATURDAY

Negro farm men and women of Laurens county will have an opportunity to hear a number of outstanding white and colored farm leaders, both local and state-wide, at the meeting Saturday in the Washington Street Negro School building here.

The program, announced today, will begin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 2, after which lunch will be served at the school.

Plans for the meeting are in the hands of Emery Thomas, farm agent for Negro farmers in Laurens, Dodge and Treutlen counties, and Effie Lampkin, home demonstration agent for Negroes in Laurens county.

Included on the program are J. F. Hart, Laurens county farm agent, Miss Dorothy Kellogg, Laurens county home demonstration agent, M. E. Everett, secretary-treasurer of the Dublin Production Credit Association, and Jones Purcell, of Tifton, state swine specialist of the Georgia extension service.

Following is the complete program:

Opening song, Essex Lampkin, FERA teacher for Negroes.

Devotional, Rev. A. M. Roberts, pastor St. Paul A. M. E. Church.

Welcome address, Prof. M. A. Ingram, principal Washington Street School.

Purpose of Conference, Emery Thomas.

Report of home demonstration work in Laurens county, Lottie Walden, president of Colored Women's Farm Council of Laurens County.

Report of 4-H Club work, Vera Pearson, president of Colored Girls' 4-H Club Council for Laurens county.

Metody, Essex Lampkin.

Talk, County Agent Hart.

Demonstration, Miss Kellogg.

Talk, Mr. Everett.

Budgeting Family Food Supplies.

the assistant state colored home demonstration agent, Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, and Effie Lampkin.

Outlook for 1936, P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro work in extension service, Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah.

Discussion by farm men and women on value of organization.

Remarks by teachers.

Meat cutting demonstration Jones Purcell.

H. H. Dudley, prominent local Negro business man and leader, will also take a part on the program if sufficiently recovered from illness by that time.

Carrollton, Ga., Free-Press
February 13, 1936

Colored Farm Conference to Be Held Here Feb. 22

The annual colored farmers' conference will be held at the negro school auditorium in Carrollton on Saturday, Feb. 22, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

Among the white speakers on the program are Mayor T. R. Luck, of Carrollton, and Dr. E. G. Kirby, of the county board of education.

A large attendance of the colored people is expected.

Georgia.

Conferences, Farmers-1936

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
January 26, 1936

BULLOCH NEGRO FARMERS MEET

Annual Conference Marks
Highest Peak of Farm Accomplishment in History

(Written For The Chronicle)

Statesboro, Ga., Jan. 25—On January 17, with an outstanding number of Bulloch County farmers and teachers, Prof. Alva Tabor, supervisor of agricultural education, Fort Valley, Prof. R. E. Blakney, principal and vocational teacher of Screven High school, Sylvania, and many farmers and teachers from bordering counties, the Annual Negro Bulloch County Farmers' conference for the year of 1936 marked its highest peak of accomplishments in the history of the school of Statesboro.

Under the auspices and direction of Prof. M. M. Martin, vocational teacher of Statesboro High school, the number, variety and organization of exhibits of farm products were superb. There were fifteen farmers who represented Bulloch county with a variety of products such as corn, potatoes, fruits, peas, peanuts, meat, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and many others that are grown on their farms. The variety of products as exhibited by the farmers was an attempt to show how each farmer in Bulloch county is and should conform to the Live-At-Home program. That is, grow what you want and need for the home and live thereof.

ONE FINE EXAMPLE

Together with the farm exhibits many farmers made short but interesting talks on their successful production of various farm enterprises. The first talk was by Caesar Radney, one of the all-day students who had a project of two acres of cotton, on which his total receipts came to \$163.80 with a total expense of \$62.11 giving him a labor income or profit of \$101.69 on the two-acre project. Other farmers who spoke on farm enterprises were: J. Releford and E. Polk, speaking of their success in the production of sweet potatoes; G. Hall and A

Pope on corn; C. Radney on white potatoes; J. Greene on watermelons; and E. L. Cone on poultry. In the afternoon the conference opened with a judging contest composed of judging teams of one boy on each enterprise from each of the four high school classes in vocational agriculture. It was interesting to note the enthusiasm exhibited by the contestants because each boy was a competitor, representing his class on that enterprise. All the members of each class were enthusiastically supporting their representative, praying that he wins and not let the class down. Prof. Alva Tabor, Prof. J. King were the judges of both the boys judging contest and the farm exhibit contest. They awarded the following prizes for the judging contest:

PRINCIPAL ADDRESSES

The main addresses for the day were delivered by Dr. H. Vanburen, on "Healthful Living" and Prof. Alva Tabor, supervisor of agricultural education, speaking on "The Problems, Trends and Tides of Vocational Agriculture."

Principal L. S. Wingfield, who worked so cooperatively for the success of the conference and the happiness of the farmers made the closing remarks expressing his willingness to help the farmers in any situation possible. He with Prof. M. Martin and Prof. Alva Tabor encouraged the farmers and told them that the solving of the problems of Statesboro and Bulloch county at large is a universal job and all must do it. After these remarks, the conference adjourned, marking the highest peak of accomplishments in the history of Statesboro High school and carrying from Statesboro many happy and courageous farmers.

Statesboro, Ga., Chronicle

January 23, 1936

NEGRO FARMERS CONFERENCE

The Annual Negro Farmers Conference will be held in the Court House on Tuesday, January 28, at 10:00 A. M. All farmers are urged to be present. There will be a group of able men and women to give some very timely and helpful information. Mr. Cook the county agent will discuss the outlook for 1936, as well as answer some of the questions relating to the farm program for the county. Mr. Willingham will give in detail the possibilities and the help farm rehabilitation offers to a certain group of farmers.

Mr. C. E. Westbrooks cotton specialist will discuss the advantages of the one variety community and will answer questions as to the varieties in the state that are giving satisfactory results. Mrs. Mayme Wesley will discuss the family diet and home sanitation. Alexander

Hurse will discuss the advantages of the 4-H Club is offering the rural boys and girls. The agent is urging all farmers to attend this meeting. Club boys and girls are expected to

attend. The meeting will open promptly at 10:00 A. M.

Savannah, Ga., News

January 26, 1936

BULLOCH NEGRO FARMERS CONFERENCE

ENTHUSIASM IS HIGH
Best Results Yet Said to Have Been Obtained

With an outstanding number of Bulloch county farmers and teachers, Prof. Alva Tabor, supervisor of agricultural education, Fort Valley, Prof. R. E. Blakney, principal and vocational teacher of Screven High School, Sylvania, and many farmers and teachers from bordering counties, the annual negro Bulloch County Farmers Conference Friday for 1936 marked its highest peak of accomplishments in the history of the school of Statesboro.

Under the auspices and direction of Prof. M. M. Martin, vocational teacher of Statesboro High School, the number, variety and organization of exhibits of farm products were superb. There were fifteen farmers who represented Bulloch county with a variety of products such as corn, potatoes, fruits, peas, peanuts, meat, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and many others that are grown on their farms. The variety of products as exhibited by the farmers was an attempt to show how each farmer in Bulloch county is and should conform to the live-at-home program. That is, grow what is wanted and needed for the home and live thereof. Together with the farm exhibits many farmers made short but interesting talks on their successful production of various farm enterprises. The first talk was by Caesar Radney, one of the all-day students who had a project of two acres of cotton, on which his total receipts came to \$163.80 with a total expense of \$62.11, giving him a labor income or a profit of \$101.69 on the two-acre project.

Other farmers who spoke on farm enterprises were: J. Releford and E. Polk, speaking of their success in the production of sweet potatoes; G. Hall and A. Pope on corn; C. Radney on white potatoes; J. Greene on watermelons, and E. L. Cone on poultry.

In the afternoon the conference opened with a judging contest composed of judging teams of one boy on each enterprise from each of the four high school classes in vocational agriculture. It was interesting to note the enthusiasm exhibited by the contestants because each boy was a competitor, representing his class in that enterprise. All the members of each class were enthusiastically supporting their representative, praying that he win and not let the class down. Prof. Alva Tabor, Prof. R. E. Blakney and Prof. J. King were the judges of both the boys' judging contest and the farm exhibit contest. They awarded the following prizes for the judging contest:

L. Hendrix and R. H. Blanshaw, representing the fourth year high school class won first prize in judging sweet potatoes and fourth prize in corn; L. Ricks and L. Hall, representing the third year high school class won second prize in corn and third prize in sweet potatoes; C. Zeigler and W. C. McArthur, representing the second year high school class won first prize in corn and fourth prize in sweet potatoes; N. Robinson and R. C. Hagan, representing the first year high school class won second prize in sweet potatoes and third prize in corn. The prizes were as follows: first prize, \$1.75; second prize, \$1.50; third prize, \$1.25; and fourth prize, \$1.00. Because of the narrow margin in the scores the judges awarded prizes to all contestants on both the judging contest and farm exhibit contest.

The prizes for the farm exhibits were awarded to the following persons: First prize, G. Hall; second prize, J. Releford; third prize, J. Greene; fourth prize, Pope's Academy School; fifth prize, M. Jones; sixth prize, C. Radney; seventh prize, home economics department; eighth prize, E. L. Cone; ninth prize, E. D. Wilson; tenth prize, E. D. Jones; eleventh prize, Mrs. M. Hall; twelfth prize, E. Polk; thirteenth prize, E. Polk; fourteenth prize, Grimshaw School; Miss Swinson, teacher. The money for the entire conference amounting to \$40 was donated by the leading white merchants and citizens of the city of Statesboro. They gave it for the purpose of showing their interest in the colored farmers of Bulloch county and with the hopes of stimulating the interest of the farmers to do better next year.

The main addresses for the day were delivered by Dr. H. Vanburen, on "Healthful Living" and Prof. Tabor, speaking on "The Problems, Trends and Tides of Vocational Agriculture." Principal L. S. Wingfield, who worked so well for the success of the conference and the happiness of the farmers made the closing remarks expressing his willingness to help the farmers in any situation possible. He with Prof. M. Martin and Prof. Alva Tabor encouraged the farmers and told them that the solving of the problems of Statesboro and Bulloch county at large is a universal job and all must do it. After these remarks, the conference adjourned, marking the highest peak of accomplishments in the history of the Statesboro High School and carrying from Statesboro many happy and courageous farmers.

Bainbridge, Ga., Post-Searchlight
January 23, 1936

Negro Farmers' Conference and Quilt Show Successful

The farmers' conference and quilt show which was held in Bainbridge at the court house Thursday, January 17, 1936, proved to be interesting affairs.

Farmers, club women, 4-H club girls and boys, public school teachers, and our dear friend the public, made up the large audience which filled the court house auditorium.

Lectures on farm crops, health, sanitation, and home improvement were given by specialists in these fields.

A committee of teachers arranged the quilts which the girls and women brought in to exhibit. These quilts were artistically draped from the balcony railing in the court house and presented a beautiful picture as the other part of the program was being carried out. Prizes were given on quilts, bed-spreads, and fancy pillows.

We wish to acknowledge with thanks contributions and gifts from the following individuals and business firms: Mr. G. B. Toole, Mr. H. B. Wynn, Mr. Herbert Townsend, Miss Nell Maxwell, Turner's Shop, Williams Furniture Co., Lanier-Walker Drug Co., R. H. Bowen Jeweler; I. Kwilecki Sons, Ritz Shop, Parker Clothing Co., Ehrlich Drug Co., Mr. L. N. Jones, Grollman's Department Store; Kline's Department Store, Cliett Hardware Co., Farmers Union Exchange, Mr. E. J. Belcher, Dr. J. U. Grimsley, Mr. E. R. Young, Ward-Stough Hardware Co., Citizens Market and Grocery Company, Mr. Ben Kirby, Bainbridge Hardware, Co., and Economy Store.

The friends named above made it possible, through their generosity, for us to award prizes to the women and girls who excelled in the making of quilts, spreads, and pillows as well as to the women and girls who did outstanding 4-H club

work in the county during 1935.

We wish to thank every one for the interest shown in the extension work in the county and particularly for helping us to make the farmers' conference and quilt show a success this year.

LILLIAN E. WILLIAMS,
Home Demonstration Agent.
Thomson, Ga., Progress
January 23, 1936

McDuffie County Farmers Conference FOR NEGRO FARMERS AND HOME-MAKERS

At the Springfield Baptist Church, Thursday, January 30th, there will be a session, beginning at 10:00 A. M., a Farmers' Conference for the benefit of the Negro farmers and home-makers of McDuffie County.

The farmers, home demonstration club members and 4-H Club members are expected to place on exhibit some of the work done by them since the last Farmers' conference.

There will be with us on that day some of the leading men and women of our race in the state. We trust you will find time to come out and hear them. Some very valuable information taken from their own experience will be given out in their lectures and you will be at liberty to ask such questions as you desire in regard to agriculture.

A. LOUISE HALL,
Home Demonstration Agent.
Monroe, Ga., News
January 21, 1936

COLORED FARMERS TO MEET HERE FEBRUARY 8

We are requested to announce that in the afternoon of February 8, at one o'clock, there will be what colored farm agents have seen fit to name a "Colored Farmers' Conference," and to which every colored planter, home owner, tenant and wage hand, is cordially invited and reasonably expected to be present.

The county farm demonstration agent, Mr. H. H. Shores, will deliver an address, and it is expected that other speakers will have part in the proceedings. The darkies who are working up the interests of this conference

are not only competent but quite humble, preferring to be instructed than to attempt to instruct.

The object of this meeting is to establish a finer morale among the colored folks and strengthen their disposition to meet the future with a greater determination and courage.

It is earnestly requested and desired that the white farmers of the county encourage their tenants to attend this meeting.

Quitman, Ga., Free Press
January 23, 1936

Negro Farmers Hold Annual Conference

The annual colored farmers conference and field day exercises were held at Brooks County Rosenwald High School Friday, January 17th, with well over 1,000 farmers and visitors present. This is an annual occasion and is under the auspices of the J. B. Stevens, who is county farm agent for the colored farmers. L. W. Coleman, Jr., who is director of athletics and Catherine L. Moseley, Jeanes Fund Supervisor.

The conference is divided into three parts. The morning was devoted to a farm program and the discussions and talks were listened to with great interest. The high school auditorium could not accommodate the large crowd of farmers gathered and there were almost as many outside the building as inside. Superintendent J. Harold Saxon of the Quitman schools and L. V. Cawley, Brooks County farm agent were featured on the program.

E. E. Williamson, head of the Simmon Hill school delivered the welcome address and Iza Jenkins told of her State Short Course. Robert Jenkins made a report on the county tours, which are sponsored each year by Farm Agent Stevens.

P. H. Stone, state director of colored farm agents, was present at the conference and gave an enlightening talk on the outlook for 1936.

The track and field day events took up the afternoon and were under the direction of L. W. Coleman, Jr.

The night program started at 7:30 o'clock and featured negro spirituals, spelling match, hog and chicken calling contests and the singing contest. R. A. Bryant, principal of the Rosen-

wald School welcomed the county schools and Catherine Mosely presided over the program.

The displays entered by the county schools were unusual in many respects. They featured hand work, shop work, cabinet making, needle work, preserves, cakes, shuck mats and hats, rag rugs, quilts, hand made garments, crocheted spreads, dried fruits, and school work. Morven won first prize, Sweetfield second and Grooverville third. Other schools entered included Morning Star, Second Elizabeth, Pidcock, Ione.

In the singing contest first place went to Grooverville school and second to Salem.

Charles Phelps won first place in the hog calling contest, E. K. Rogers second, Carlton Golden third and Jonas Leonard fourth.

Geneva Humphrey was awarded first place in the chicken calling contest, Malissa Jones second and Annie M. Marshall third.

In the spelling match Freddie Horne of Quitman won first place and J. W. Horne of Barney, second.

In the broad jump first prize went to W. H. Hollis of Simmon Hill, second to Nathaniel Ward of Salem, third to John Spencer of Morven, fourth to E. Scott of Elizabeth and fifth to Henry Jones of St. Phillips. In the high jump W. H. Hollis of Simmon Hill placed first, George Spencer also of Simmon Hill placed second, third Peter Neal of St. Phillips, fourth Oscar Phillips of Morven and fifth Sam Raines, Jr., of St. Phillips.

J. Wilson won first place in the 100 yard dash.

The farmers and school officials are very grateful for the following prizes which were so generously donated to the winners in the contest:

South Georgia Grocery Company—1 barrel flour; Chambers Motor Co., 25c; Harley Mitchell 1 pocket knife; Moffett & Carswell, 1 sack flour; Glausier's Pharmacy 1 fountain pen;

B. Taylor 1 pair socks; I. Lazarus 1 cap; Terry Brothers tooth brush and paste; O. H. Eason 10 lbs. sugar; Kalins 1 pair socks; A. L. Tidwell 50c; Cash Drug Store 25 cents in trade; Quitman Ice Company \$1.00; Free Press 2 subscriptions to Free Press; Boseman's Grocery 1 basket

mixed groceries; Myrick's Grocery Co. 12 lbs. flour; Kirby's Shoe Shop, 1 pair shoes half-soled; P. Lazarus 1 pair hose; Chisholm Shoe Shop 1 pair shoes soled.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
February 9, 1936

By THE EDITOR
The Farmers Conference which will be held February 13, and 14, at Walker Baptist Institute is an annual affair that is an epoch in the history of the school. The majority of the churches that own and foster the school are in the rural sections, the members of which are mostly farmers, and the object of the conference is to bring them information which will be helpful in farming activities. The coming together of these friends of the institution helps the school in many ways, chief of which is financial, as the proceeds of the conference go to Walker Institute.

The Rev. I. J. Yancy, a former president, and his assistants extended the reputation of the conference throughout this section of the state and through South Carolina. This year the Rev. W. D. Morman is the president. He is an active and able minister like his predecessor and is well known to both white and colored. He and his co-workers have made plans for one of the best and most instructive sessions in conference history.

The cooperation of all friends, white as well as colored, is asked in this effort. Churches that compose the Walker Association have been asked to donate five dollars each with members to contribute one dollar each. These funds will go toward the help of the school.

The editor who was among the "old fathers" of the school, assisting in its organization for the association, hopes that friends will contribute liberally to the cause.

Conferences, Farmers-1936

Mississippi

Jackson, Miss. Ledger
January 28, 1936

LEADER

NEGROES PLAN

FARM MEETING

Drew - Miss.

FEB 6 1936

NEGRO FARMERS

Negroes of the state will meet tomorrow morning at the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute to hold the 32nd annual Negro Farmers' conference.

For the past thirty-two years this conference has been one of the big annual affairs of the institution. This year the institute is expected to be one of the largest ever held with delegates from over the entire state attending.

R. P. Tharpe, agriculturist, and Dr. E. A. Holtzclaw will offer to young progressive farm boys ten Poland China and Chester White pure bred pigs.

In connection with the program which includes many outstanding negro educators, a number of prominent white educational leaders will bring messages to the farmers.

A big free barbecue dinner and plenty of hot coffee will be served.

We have quite a large number of negro farmers in this state; negroes who own their own farms and negroes who rent several acres, and then many sharecroppers.

Many of the owners work hard, make a good living and save up money. Recently a negro farm meeting was held in Utica Institute for negroes, and a large crowd was present and several well known negro farmers and several well known white farmers made talks. Wm. H. Holtzclaw the Principal of the school, and president of the Negro Farmers' Conference made the principal speech which was well received. Holtzclaw is an able speaker and he knows the negro, and he made a wonderful speech to them, telling them to buy small farms, cultivate them, live on them, and they could make a good living.

Convention To Start August 30 Ending Sept. 2

adviser; D. F. Fenn, director of the school of agriculture, Hampton; Dr. H. B. Swanson, U. S. office of education, Washington, D. C.; Geo. Ross, executive secretary, Future Farmers of America; and J. A. Links, chief U. S. Agricultural Education, Washington, D. C.

Judging Contest To Be Held In Connection With Meeting

HAMPTON, Va. — The New Farmers of America, a national organization of Negro vocational students, will hold its second national convention and judging contest at Hampton Institute, August 30 through September 2, according to an announcement made by S. B. Simmons, executive secretary of the organization. There will be approximately 300 delegates assembled at Hampton for this occasion from 16 southern states.

The first session will be Sunday evening at 7:30 in DuPont Auditorium. Edward Ragland, president of the Virginia association, will preside. Welcome addresses will be given by Charles Goins and Dr. Morgan E. Norris, a trustee of Hampton Institute. Response will be given by William Stokes of South Carolina.

Monday's program will be conducted in DuPont Auditorium with David Simmons of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, presiding over the business session. Other activities are the preliminary public speaking contest and committee meetings. In the afternoon, the delegates will form a motorcade and visit the old colonial points at Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown. Monday evening the organization will be the guest of the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau on a boat ride on Hampton Roads and the James River.

Tuesday's program will be devoted to the national agricultural judging contest affiliated with the organization. Tuesday evening at 7:30 the finals in the public speaking contest will be conducted in Ogden Hall.

Wednesday's program will be devoted wholly to the business matters related to the organization.

The following agricultural specialists will appear on the various programs—C. H. Banks, national

Conferences, Farmers-1936.

North Carolina.

Wilson, N. C., Times
February 21, 1936

NEGRO RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE WELL ATTENDED

First of Its Kind in County

In spite of the unsettled weather and bad roads, the Negro Rural Life Conference held Thursday at the Colored High School was attended by about 200 farmers and farm women.

The following guests were present: Mr. K. R. Curtis, Supt. of Wilson county schools, county agents from Johnson, Halifax and Edgecombe counties, the home agent from Johnson county and the vocational agriculture teacher from Spring Hope, Nash county.

The program proved highly interesting to the people assembled. The foods demonstration by the sophomore girls under the teacher was probably best received. The girls did well in demonstrating and explaining the preparation of several dishes featuring milk in the diet.

In a surprisingly short time they had prepared salmon croquets, baked macaroni and banana pudding.

The foods demonstration was followed by an address by the District Home Demonstration Agent, who outlined a practical program for home and personal improvement of rural people. Many features of interest to men were given also.

Greensboro, N. C., News
June 24, 1936

NEGRO AGRICULTURAL GROUP ENDS MEETING

Two-Day Conference At A. and T. College Is Well Attended Session.

THOMAS GIVES ADDRESS

North Carolina negro vocational agriculture teachers ended their two-day annual conference at A. and T. college yesterday afternoon after a series of well-attended meetings in which the various methods of teaching and directing farm programs were discussed.

The morning session was given over largely to an address by Roy H. Thomas, of Raleigh, supervisor of agricultural education in North Carolina. Mr. Thomas stressed the importance of the vocational teachers engaging in an active com-

munity agricultural program which would include co-operating with such agencies as the National Youth administration, rural electrification, rural resettlement and soil conservation.

This session also heard talks on various phases of supervised farm practice by E. W. Draughan, of Kings Mountain; F. A. Williams, of Henderson; K. A. Williams, of Winfall, and M. M. Woodson, of Concord.

Demonstrations in directing games and songs were given during the afternoon for the purpose of showing those in attendance how to carry out wholesome recreational periods among farm boys and men and other rural gatherings.

The final session of the conference featured talks by C. E. Dean, teacher-trainer at A. and T. college, who spoke on the value of research work in agriculture, and W. T. Johnson, agriculture teacher at Spring Hope, who dealt with the organization of units of the American Farm bureau.

Plans were also laid for work programs during the ensuing year and for the second annual meeting of the New Farmers of America, which is to be held at Hampton

institute during the latter part of August.

Wilmington, N. C. News
June 25, 1936

Colored Farmers To Meet At Lake Waccamaw

Thousands of colored farmers from the eastern Carolina farming region will gather at Lake Waccamaw on Monday, July 6, for their annual Farmer's Day celebration.

Coming in every conceivable form of conveyance, from the ancient ox cart to the modern straight eight and railway coach, the negro farmers will bring their lunches in preparation for a day of festivity.

A special Atlantic Coast Line train, under the management of Thomas H. Knight, will carry the hundreds who will go from the sections about Wilmington and Whiteville.

Conferences, Farmers-1936

Virginia.

Franklin, Va., News
April 17, 1936

STATE CONFERENCE FOR NEGRO FARMERS

Has the government helped you any in the past few years with your crop problems? Attend the State Colored Farmers' Conference at Virginia State College, Petersburg, next Wednesday, April 22, and be further helped with your 1936 plans, problems and adjustments.

Government specialists and experts will speak, giving helpful information to Virginia farmers concerning the new farm program for 1936 crops.

The meeting opens at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and lasts one day only, promising to be one of the best in recent years.

Southampton County colored farmers are asked to make special efforts to be present, and prompt in large numbers in order to receive full benefits of the meeting. S. G. Mansfield, County Agent.

Conferences, Farmers-1936

RACE FARMERS RECOGNIZED AT REGIONAL MEET

Four Outstanding Race
Leaders Invited

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace held a farmers' conference at Peabody Hotel here March 5, 6 and 7 for the purpose of explaining and discussing the new Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act recently passed by Congress.

This new act includes the preservation and improvement of soil fertility, promotion of the economic use and conservation of land, and diminution of exploitation and wasteful and unscientific use of national soil resources.

John P. Davis, president National Federation of Colored Farmers; T. M. Campbell, field representative, Extension Agents, Tuskegee, Ala.; Dr. J. B. Pierce, director Extension Workers, Virginia, and Prof. C. H. Waller, field representative for Department of Agriculture and state director of extension work in Texas, were invited to attend the meeting. They were placed on important committees with the white leaders to work out plans for making the new program a success.

This is the first instance where any administration has given such recognition to the Race to represent and speak for the 906,000 Race farmers who come from every state.

Tennessee.